For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Regulatory Basis Financial Statement and Independent Auditors' Report with Regulatory-Required Supplemental Information

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Díehl Banwart Bolton

Certified Public Accountants PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of McCune, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis, of the City of McCune, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of McCune, Kansas to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraphs, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of McCune, Kansas as of December 31, 2015 or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unqualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance for the City of McCune, Kansas as of December 31, 2015, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Balance, Regulatory Basis (basic financial statement) as a whole. The Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis and individual fund Schedules of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and although it is not a required part of the basic financial statement, the information is required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

DIEHL, BANWART, BOLTON, CPAs PA

June 27, 2016 Fort Scott, Kansas

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Beginning						Ending	Add En	Add Encumbrances	O	Cash Balance
	Ç	Unencumbered					Cne	Unencumbered	and,	and Accounts	Д	December 31,
Funds	ŭ	Cash Balance		Receipts	Ĥ	Expenditures	Š	Cash Balance	ď	Payable		2015
General Fund	₩.	44,773.79	↔	193,029.82	S	\$ 150,955.93	S	86,847.68	S	2,745.57	65	89,593.25
Special Purpose Funds:										.		`
Special Streets		11,588.98		13,070.92		5,688.86		18,971.04				18,971.04
Business Funds:												
Water Utility		20,835.26		112,759.62		113,106.67		20,488.21		3,572.65		24,060.86
Water & Sewer Bond & Interest		7,441.25		23,098.00		19,098.00		11,441.25		1		11,441.25
Water Reserve		20,546.99		0.59		į		20,547.58		1		20,547.58
Sewer Utility		(7,800.09)		49,463.52		42,503.08		(839.65)		339.03		(500.62)
Trash Collection Utility		(2,760.77)		32,329.85		28,515.37		1,053.71		2,278.25		3,331.96
Total Reporting Entity	€	94,625.41	∽	423,752.32	8	\$ 359,867.91	↔	\$ 158,509.82	8	8,935.50	8	\$ 167,445.32

\$ 167,445.32	Total Reporting Entity
400.00	Petty Cash and Cash on hand
20,000.00	Certificates of Deposit-Water Reserve
26,803.11	Certificates of Deposit
547.58	Checking accounts-Water Reserve
\$ 119,694.63	Checking accounts-Unreserved
	Composition of Cash

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statement of the City of McCune, Kansas, has been prepared in accordance with the State of Kansas regulatory basis of accounting for Kansas Municipalities, and is designed to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG), as approved by the director of the Kansas Division of Accounts and Reports, establishes the guidelines for the regulatory basis of accounting in the state of Kansas.

Reporting Entity

The City of McCune, Kansas is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member City Council. This financial statement represents the City of McCune, Kansas, (the primary government) and its related entity. Related municipal entities may be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

There are no separate entities related to the City which should be accounted for in the City's financial statement.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restriction, or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City of McCune:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – the chief operating fund used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purposes Funds</u> – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Business Funds</u> – funds financed in whole or part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service funds, etc.).

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departures from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Budgetary Information

Kansas Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, reserve funds and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the Regulatory basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when cash is received and the expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds and fiduciary permanent funds.

Spending in funds, which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement, are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Compensated Absences

The City's two full-time employees that work over 35 hours a week earn and accumulate vacation leave from 5 to 20 days a year based on the number of years of service with the City. Vacation should be used in the year earned but may be accumulated and carried over to the next year with the approval of the mayor. Vacation is paid upon termination solely at the discretion of the City Council.

The City's two full-time employees earn and accumulate personal leave from the beginning of employment at the rate of one day per month worked. Personal leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours. Personal leave is lost upon termination of employment.

The City accrues a liability for compensated absence which meet the following criteria:

- 1. The City's obligation relating to employees rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated and is material.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has not accrued a liability for personal leave or vacation pay, which has been earned but not taken by City employees, since the accrued pay is not payable upon termination.

Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time City employees are members of the State of Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, which is a multi-employer statewide pension plan. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs incurred. Such costs to be funded are actuarially determined annually by the State.

Termination and Post Employment Benefits

No termination benefits are provided to City employees when employment with the City ends except as required by Federal or State law.

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the City under this program.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance With Revenue Bond Covenants

The bond ordinance to issue \$300,000, Series 1990 Water System Revenue Bonds, contains the following requirements:

The bond ordinance requires the City to fix and establish water rates sufficient to produce a net income after the payment of the operation and maintenance expenses, including depreciation, in an amount equal to 110% of the current year principal and interest requirements of all outstanding water revenue bonds.

Current Year Revenue Debt Service	<u>\$ 19,098.00</u>
Net Income Required	\$ 21,007.80
Water Utility Fund Total Receipts Operating Expenses	\$ 112,759.62 (87,705.20)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 25,054.42

The City is required to maintain certain reserve funds as follows:

	REQUIRED AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT
Principal and Interest Account for the Water System Revenue Bonds - requires transfers monthly of 1/12 of the next maturing principal and 1/6 of the next interest payment.	\$ 10,573.67	\$ 11,441.25
Reserve Account for the Water System Revenue Bonds - Requires monthly transfers of \$161, until a maximum of \$19,314 is reached.	19,314.00	20,547.58

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Compliance With Kansas Statutes

This financial statement and the regulatory-required supplementary information is designed to show compliance with Kansas Statutes. It appears the City was in apparent compliance with these Kansas Statutes, except as follows.

<u>Cash-basis Law</u> – Expenditures including accounts payable exceeded cash on hand in the Sewer Utility and Trash Collection Utility Funds in apparent violation of K.S.A. 10-1113.

<u>Budget Law</u> – Expenditures exceeded the authorized budget in the Sewer Utility fund in apparent violation of K.S.A. 79-2935.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</u>

The Statutes of the State of Kansas allow Kansas municipalities to invest in savings accounts, certificates of deposit and United States Treasury Obligations. As of and during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City's funds were invested in an interest bearing money market checking account and certificates of deposit, which are acceptable investments in accordance with Kansas statutes.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the City's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%.

At December 31, 2015 the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$167,445.32 and the bank balance was \$167,296.72. The bank balance was held mainly in one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

4. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publically available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.0% contribution rate for Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.48% for the year ended December 31, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$6,260.21 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2015, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$51,668. The total net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was \$8,978,950,317. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK - MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The City purchases water for resale from one major supplier. In 2015, the cost of water purchased was \$53,476.10.

The City uses one major supplier for trash collection services. In 2015, the cost of the trash collection services was \$27,423.61.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, employees' health and life, and natural disasters. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

		Statutory	
From	To	<u>Authority</u>	Amount
Water Utility	Water Bond & Interest	K.S.A. 12-825d	\$ 23,098.00

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2015 through June 27, 2016, the date the financial statements were available for issue. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following pages provide details regarding the City's Long-Term obligations including activity for the year and future maturities.

9. <u>LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> (Continued)

				Date of	Balances		Reductions /		
	Interest	Date of	Amount of	Final	Beginning	Additions /	Principal	Balances	Interest
Issue	Rates	Issue	Issue	Maturity	of Year	New Debt	Paid	End of Year	Paid
Revenue Bonds									
Series 1990	5.75%	3/28/1990	\$ 300,000	3/28/2030	\$ 198,700	€	\$ 7,900	\$ 190,800	\$ 11,198
Total General Obligation Bonds	ion Bonds				198,700	,	7,900	190,800	11,198
Revolving Loans									
State of Kansas	3.49%	3/1/2001	450,527	9/1/2020	167,367	1	25,538	141,828	5,620
Total Revolving Loans	S				167,367	,	25,538	141,828	5,620
Total Long Term Obligations	ions				\$ 366,067	· S	\$ 33,438	\$ 332,628	\$ 16,818

9. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	3100	5	0			2021	2026	
	2010		2018	2019	2020	2025	2030	Totals
PRINCIPAL								
Revenue Bonds								
Series 1990	\$ 8,300	\$ 8,800	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,900	\$10,400	\$ 61.900	\$82,200	\$ 190,800
Totals	8,300	8,800	9,300	9,900	10,400	61,900	Ì	
Revolving Loans								
KWPCRL	26,437	27,368	28,332	29,329	30,362	i	ı	141,828
Totals	26,437	27,368	28,332	29,329	30,362	i		141,828
Total Principal	\$34,737	\$36,168	\$37,632	\$39,229	\$40,762	\$ 61,900	\$82,200	\$ 332,628
INTEREST								
Revenue Bonds								
Series 1990	\$10,732	\$10,241	\$ 9,720	\$ 9,168	\$ 8,585	\$ 32,933	\$12,386	\$ 93.766
Totals	10,732	10,241	9,720	9,168	8,585	32,933	12,386	
Revolving Loans								
KWPCRL -	4,721	3,790	2,827	1,830	1,830	797	1	15,794
Totals	4,721	3,790	2,827	1,830	1,830	797		15,794
Total Interest	\$15,454	\$14,031	\$12,547	\$10,998	\$10,414	\$ 33,730	\$12,386	\$ 109,560

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Adju	Adjustment for		Total	EX	Expenditures		Variance -
	Ū	Certified	· 5	Qualifying	щ	Budget for	C	Chargeable to		Over
Funds		Budget	Bud	Budget Credits	Ö	Comparison	ರ	Current Year		(Under)
General Fund	S	175,712.00	S	4,526.41	↔	180,238.41	S	150,955,93	S	(29.282.48)
Special Purpose Funds:										
Special Streets		11,790.00		1		11.790.00		5.688.86		(6.101.14)
Business Funds:										(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Water Utility		130,000.00		1		130,000.00		113.106.67		(16.893.33)
Water and Sewer Bond and Interest		19,098.00		ı		19,098.00		19,098.00		(======================================
Sewer Utility		40,159.00		i		40,159.00		42,503.08		2,344.08
Trash Collection Utility		30,000.00		1		30,000.00		28,515.37		(1,484.63)
Total Primary Government	S	406,759.00	S	4,526.41	↔	411,285.41	↔	\$ 359,867.91		

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS GENERAL FUND Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Variance -
	2015	2015	Over
	Actual	Budget	(Under)
Cash Receipts			
Taxes			
Ad valorem property tax	\$ 68,959.99	\$ 70,006.00	\$ (1,046.01)
Delinquent	5,204.84	2,603.00	2,601.84
Motor vehicle	18,526.27	17,565.00	961.27
Intergovernmental			
Sales tax	60,605.60	50,000.00	10,605.60
Sales tax from sales by the City	456.29	-	456.29
Utility franchise taxes	17,247.92	15,000.00	2,247.92
Local alcohol liquor tax	1,177.75	2,500.00	(1,322.25)
Other Receipts			
Interest	915.04	1,000.00	(84.96)
Cemetery sales	3,320.00	4,000.00	(680.00)
Osage township	1,983.45	2,500.00	(516.55)
Donation	8,705.00	-	8,705.00
Other	1,401.26	3,000.00	(1,598.74)
Reimbursed expenses	4,526.41		4,526.41
Total Cash Receipts	193,029.82	\$ 168,174.00	\$ 24,855.82
Expenditures			
General Government	136,058.19	\$ 166,612.00	\$ (30,553.81)
Cemetery	14,390.78	9,000.00	5,390.78
Sales taxes paid	506.96	100.00	406.96
Subtotal		175,712.00	
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits		•	
Reimbursed expenses	 	4,526.41	(4,526.41)
Total Expenditures	150,955.93	\$ 180,238.41	\$ (29,282.48)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	42,073.89		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	44,773.79		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 86,847.68		
*			

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS SPECIAL STREETS FUND Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	 2015 Actual		2015 Budget	7	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Intergovernmental			100		
Gasoline tax from the State	\$ 10,664.57	\$	10,470.00	\$	194.57
Gasoline tax from the County Other Receipts	1,427.27		1,320.00		107.27
Donations	 979.08		_		979.08
Total Cash Receipts	 13,070.92	_\$_	11,790.00	\$	1,280.92
Expenditures Public Streets					
Commodities	 5,688.86	_\$_	11,790.00	_\$_	(6,101.14)
Total Expenditures	 5,688.86	<u>\$</u>	11,790.00		(6,101.14)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	7,382.06				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 11,588.98				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 18,971,04				

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS WATER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts			
Operating Revenues			
Water sales	\$ 112,575.76	\$ 116,000.00	\$ (3,424.24)
Other Receipts			
Interest	-	-	-
Nonoperating Revenues			
Other miscellaneous	183.86		183.86
Total Cash Receipts	112,759.62	\$ 116,000.00	\$ (3,240.38)
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay Operating Transfers to Water and Sewer Bond and Interest	87,705.20 2,303.47 23,098.00	\$ 90,000.00 20,000.00 20,000.00	\$ (2,294.80) (17,696.53) 3,098.00
Total Expenditures	113,106.67	\$ 130,000.00	\$ (16,893,33)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(347.05)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	20,835.26		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 20,488.21		

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS WATER AND SEWER BOND AND INTEREST FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Operating Transfers from Water Utility Fund	\$ 23,098.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,098.00
Total Cash Receipts	23,098.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,098.00
Expenditures Debt Service on General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest	7,900.00 11,198.00	\$ 7,900.00 11,198.00	\$ -
Total Expenditures	19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,000.00		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	7,441.25		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 11,441.25		

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS
WATER RESERVE FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 Actual
Cash Receipts Other Receipts	
Interest	\$ 0.59
Total Cash Receipts	0.59
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Debt Service	
Total Expenditures	
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	0.59
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	20,546.99
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 20,547.58

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS SEWER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Operating Revenues Sewer service charges Other Receipts Miscellaneous	\$ 49,463.52 	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 1,463.52
Total Cash Receipts	49,463.52	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 1,463.52
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay Debt Service on Revolving Loan	6,960.46 4,384.00 31,158.62	- -	\$ (2,039.54) 4,384.00 (0.38)
Total Expenditures	42,503.08	\$ 40,159.00	\$ 2,344.08
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	6,960.44		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(7,800.09	<u>)</u>	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ (839.65	<u>).</u>	

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS TRASH COLLECTION UTILITY FUND Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts Operating Revenues Service charges	\$ 32,329.85	\$ 33,000.00	\$ (670.15)
Total Cash Receipts	32,329.85	\$ 33,000.00	\$ (670.15)
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay	28,515.37	\$ 30,000.00	\$ (1,484.63)
Total Expenditures	28,515.37	\$ 30,000.00	\$ (1,484.63)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	3,814.48		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(2,760.77)		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 1,053.71		